

## § 22.711

effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

2. At 64 FR 53240, Oct. 1, 1999, § 22.709 was amended by adding paragraph (f). This paragraph contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements and will not become effective until approval has been given by the Office of Management and Budget.

### § 22.711 Provision of information to applicants.

Licensees in the Rural Radio Service must, upon request by a *bona-fide* prospective applicant, provide to such applicant the information required by § 22.709 regarding the portion of the licensee's operations that potentially could affect, or be affected by, the prospective applicant's proposed station, if such information is not already on file with the FCC. This information must be provided to the *bona-fide* prospective applicant no later than 30 days after receipt of the information request.

[59 FR 59954, Nov. 21, 1994]

### § 22.713 Construction period for rural radiotelephone stations.

The construction period for stations in the Rural Radiotelephone Service is 12 months.

### § 22.715 Technical channel assignment criteria for rural radiotelephone stations.

Channels are assigned in the Rural Radiotelephone Service using the procedures in § 22.567.

### § 22.717 Procedure for mutually exclusive applications in the Rural Radiotelephone Service.

Mutually exclusive applications in the Rural Radiotelephone Service, including those that are mutually exclusive with applications in the Paging and Radiotelephone Service, are processed in accordance with § 22.131 and with this section.

(a) Applications in the Rural Radiotelephone Service may be mutually exclusive with applications in the Paging and Radiotelephone Service if they seek authorization to operate facilities on the same channel in the same area, or the technical proposals are otherwise in conflict. See § 22.567.

(b) A modification application in either service filed on the earliest filing

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date may cause all later-filed mutually exclusive applications of any type in either service to be “cut off” (excluded from a same-day filing group) and dismissed, pursuant to § 22.131(c)(3)(ii) and § 22.131(c)(4).

[59 FR 59956, Nov. 21, 1994, as amended at 62 FR 11636, Mar. 12, 1997]

### § 22.719 Additional channel policy for rural radiotelephone stations.

The rules in this section govern the processing of applications for central office stations that request a rural radiotelephone channel pair when the applicant has applied for or been granted an authorization for other rural radiotelephone channel pairs in the same area. The general policy of the FCC is to promote effective use of the spectrum by encouraging the use of spectrum-efficient technologies (i.e. BETRS) and by assigning the minimum number of channels necessary to provide service.

(a) *Transmitters in same area.* Any central office station transmitter on any channel pair listed in § 22.725 is considered to be in the same area as another central office station transmitter on any other channel pair listed in § 22.725 if the transmitting antennas are located within 10 kilometers (6.2 miles) of each other.

(b) *Initial channel pairs.* The FCC does not assign more than two channel pairs for new central office stations, unless there are more than eight rural subscriber stations to be served. Stations are considered to be new if there are no authorized transmitters on any channel listed in § 22.725 controlled by the applicant in the same geographic area.

(c) *Additional channel pairs.* Applications for central office station transmitters to be located in the same area as an authorized central office station controlled by the applicant, but to operate on a different channel pair(s) are considered as requests for additional channel pair(s) for the authorized central office station. The FCC may grant applications for additional channel pairs provided that the need for each additional channel pair (after the first two) is established and fully justified in terms of achieving the required grade of service (blocking probability), and the applicant demonstrates that

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there will still be adequate spectrum available in the area to meet realistic estimates of current and future demand for paging, two-way mobile and rural radiotelephone services. In the case of conventional rural radiotelephone central office stations, an explanation must be provided as to why BETRS technology is not being used instead of additional channel pairs.

### CONVENTIONAL RURAL RADIOTELEPHONE STATIONS

#### § 22.721 Geographic area authorizations.

Eligible persons may apply for a paging geographic area authorization in the Rural Radiotelephone Service, on the channel pairs listed in § 22.725, by following the procedures and requirements set forth in § 22.503 for paging geographic area authorizations.

[62 FR 11636, Mar. 12, 1997]

#### § 22.723 Secondary site-by-site authorizations.

Authorizations for new facilities (including new sites and additional channel pairs for existing sites) in the Rural Radiotelephone Service (including BETRS facilities) may be granted after May 12, 1997 only on the condition that such authorizations shall be secondary to any existing or future co-channel paging geographic area authorization in the Paging and Radiotelephone Service or the Rural Radiotelephone Service. If the paging geographic area licensee notifies the Rural Radiotelephone Service licensee that operation of a co-channel secondary facility must be discontinued because it may cause interference to existing or planned facilities, the Rural Radiotelephone Service licensee must discontinue operation of that facility on the particular channel pair involved no later than six months after such notice.

[62 FR 11636, Mar. 12, 1997]

#### § 22.725 Channels for conventional rural radiotelephone stations.

The following channels are allocated for paired assignment to transmitters that provide conventional rural radiotelephone service. These channels may

be assigned for use by central office or rural subscriber stations as indicated, and interoffice stations. These channels may be assigned also for use by relay stations in systems where it would be impractical to provide rural radiotelephone service without the use of relay stations. All channels have a bandwidth of 20 kHz and are designated by their center frequencies in Mega-Hertz.

Central office	Rural subscriber	Central office	Rural subscriber
VHF Channels			
152.03 .....	158.49	152.57 .....	157.83
152.06 .....	158.52	152.60 .....	157.86
152.09 .....	158.55	152.63 .....	157.89
152.12 .....	158.58	152.66 .....	157.92
152.15 .....	158.61	152.69 .....	157.95
152.18 .....	158.64	152.72 .....	157.98
152.21 .....	158.67	152.75 .....	158.01
152.51 .....	157.77	152.78 .....	158.04
152.54 .....	157.80	152.81 .....	158.07
UHF Channels			
454.025 .....	459.025	454.350 .....	459.350
454.050 .....	459.050	454.375 .....	459.375
454.075 .....	459.075	454.400 .....	459.400
454.100 .....	459.100	454.425 .....	459.425
454.125 .....	459.125	454.450 .....	459.450
454.150 .....	459.150	454.475 .....	459.475
454.175 .....	459.175	454.500 .....	459.500
454.200 .....	459.200	454.525 .....	459.525
454.225 .....	459.225	454.550 .....	459.550
454.250 .....	459.250	454.575 .....	459.575
454.275 .....	459.275	454.600 .....	459.600
454.300 .....	459.300	454.625 .....	459.625
454.325 .....	459.325	454.650 .....	459.650

(a) The channels listed in this section are also allocated for assignment in the Paging and Radiotelephone Service.

(b) In Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, channels in the 154.04–154.46 MHz and 161.40–161.85 MHz frequency ranges may be assigned to transmitters providing rural radiotelephone service; channels in these ranges are also allocated for assignment in the International Fixed Public and Aeronautical Fixed radio services.

(c) In Alaska, channels 42.40, 44.10, 44.20 and 45.90 MHz are allocated for assignment to transmitters providing rural radiotelephone service using meteor burst propagation modes, subject to the provisions of § 22.729.

[59 FR 59507, Nov. 17, 1994; 60 FR 9891, Feb. 22, 1995]